The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 2

MONDAY, AUGUST 1. 1743.

Since our laſt arrived a Mail from France, *and another from* Holland.

Petersburgh, July 16.

HER Imperial Majeſty has order'd Count Beſtuchef, Vice-Chancellor, to notify to all the Foreign Miniſters here, That Peace is concluded with Sweden, and that the Navigation in the Baltick is as free and open as before the War. By a Courier from Derbent we learn, that the Shah Nadir has actually invaded the Grand Signior's Dominions, and was preparing to beſiege Erzerum. Upon this, Orders have been ſent to our Miniſter at the Porte, to give the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances there, that we ſhall, in reſpect to that War, obſerve an exact Neutrality. It is ſaid here with the utmoſt Confidence, that a Triple Alliance will be quickly ſigned, for the mutual Guaranty of each other's Dominions, and maintaining the Peace of the North, between Ruſſia, Sweden, and Denmark.

Stockholm, July 26. On the 22d the Deputies to the Order of Peaſants from Mora, Wenjan, Swerdſio, Sunburn, and Norby, preſented a Petition to the King, beſeeching him to have Mercy upon the Dalecarlian Priſoners. On the 23d there were 900 brought out of their Priſons, and from on board the Ships in which they had been confin'd; and after hearing the Sentence read to them which they deſerved, they were conducted thro' the City bare-headed, under a Guard of Horſe, and then diſmiſſed home. The reſt of them will be treated in the ſame Manner, except 150 who were Soldiers in the Dalecarlian Regiment, who are condemned to work on the Fortifications of Waxholm, which is within two Leagues of this City. We are ſtill in very great Confuſion here, To-morrow being fixed for the Execution of Baron Buddenbrock, and the 5th of next Month for that of Count Lowenhaupt.

Dreſden, July 28. The King our Elector ſet out Yeſterday Morning to go to Zetris, in order to meet the Queen, who is returning from Toplitz, where ſhe has been to uſe the Bath. About Four in the Afternoon their Majeſties arrived here, but by the Imprudence of the Poſtillion, his Coach was overturn'd. His Majeſty is bruis'd in the Right Hand very much, the Queen is dangerouſly hurt in the Head, the Coachman's Face is ſadly torn, and his Arm broke, the Poſt-maſter General was beat down by the Coach, and his Horſe kill'd on the Spot.

Hanau, July 30. The Army of the Allies will begin to march To-morrow, or the next Day, in order to ſuſtain Prince Charles of Lorrain. About 200 Auſtrians paſſed the Rhine on the 27th. They met with 250 or 300 French Huſſars and Dragoons, whom they attack'd, routed, and have actually occupied the Poſt of Oppenheim. M. Monroy, Lieutenant-General of the Hanoverian Troops, who in the late Action had the Misfortune to have his Leg ſhot off by a Cannon-Ball, died here Yeſterday. All the General Officers, and even the King himſelf, lament the Loſs of ſo good an Officer.

Franckfort, July 31. The Emperor dined Yeſterday with the Elector of Cologne, at the Palace of the Teutonick Order. The ſame Day arriv'd in our Neighbourhood two large Veſſels, laden with Forage and Proviſions, taken from the French in the Neighbourhood of Worms. We are here of Opinion, that the Army of the Allies will quit this Neighbourhood To-morrow or next Day, and what confirms us in this Notion is the ſtopping the Waggons that were ſent to the Army with Forage. Their Bridges of Boats remain ſtill in the Vicinity of Mentz, but, according to all Appearance, they are to be tranſported to Biberick; for, if our Conjectures are right, this Army will paſs over-againſt Oppenheim, where a great Body of Auſtrian Volunteers have already taken Poſt. All the Forces, Engliſh, Hanoverians, and Auſtrians, are in high Spirits, and very eager for Action.

Extract from the Paris Alamain. Paris, Aug. 7.

'*Extract from a Letter dated Spire, July* 28. Marſhal 'Noailles has retired hither with all the Forces under his 'Command. Yeſterday he ordered all our Bridges on 'the Rhine to be withdrawn, and cauſed it to be a ſecond 'Time notified to the Auſtrian Troops in the ſeveral Re'doubts on that River, That our Forces were no longer 'Auxilliaries but French; and this Notice was to ſuffice, 'in order to determine them as to the Conduct they were 'to purſue.

'The Houſhold Troops march'd from hence on the '26th for Landau. We are aſſured that they are to join 'the Army which Count Maurice of Saxony commands 'in Chief, till the Arrival of M. Coigny. We have left 'the Engliſh in their old Situation, wherein they muſt 'continue, till they have conſumed their Magazines. 'Prince Charles continues his March towards the Briſ'gaw, with the utmoſt Diligence.

'There are 28 Battalions, and about 40 Squadrons, of 'the Army of Bavaria, diſtributed thro' Alſace, in order 'to defend it, in Caſe the Auſtrians or Allies ſhould at'tempt to take Quarters there.

'His Majeſty will make two or three Journeys to Choiſi, 'before he goes to Fontainbleau.

'Marſhal Coigni has again received Orders to ſet out 'inſtantly for Alſace, in order to take upon him the 'Command of the Army.

'It is reported, and that too with an Air of Certainty, 'that a Congreſs will be ſpeedily held at Aix la Chapelle, 'for terminating the Diſputes amongſt the European 'Powers.

'On the 29th a Courier arrived at Choiſi, from the 'Army of M. Noailles, whoſe Diſpatches are kept very 'ſecret, and he was diſpatched back to the Army on 'the 3d.

'The Day the Dauphin was at the Hotel Royal des 'Invalides, there was a very warm Diſpute between the 'Life-Guards and the Invalides, about the guarding that 'Prince while he was in the Hoſpital. His Majeſty de'cided it in Favour of the latter, as being his oldeſt Ser'vants.

'The Fleet at Breſt is ready to ſail, but we are igno'rant as to its Deſtination.'

Actions 2050.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, July 29. Wind N. W. Arrived the Ranger, Reeves, from Philadelphia; and the Seymour, Lewis, from St. Kitts, in five Weeks.

Deal, July 29. Wind S. by E. Sailed the Depford's Prize to the Weſtward; the Anne Galley, Grimbold, for Gibraltar; the Proſperous, Scarr, for St. Kitts; and the Charming Molly, Hodſdon, for Bermudas. Came down and ſailed the Suttle, Hancock, for Dublin. Remain the Dorſetſhire, Shrewsbury, and Grenado Bomb; the Peter and Mary, Iredale, and the Anne, Dodſworth, both for Portmahon.

Deal, July 30. Wind S. W. Put back the Anne Galley, Grimbold, for Mahon; the Proſperous, Scarr, for St. Kitts. Came down the Gibraltar Man of War, and remains in the Downs with his Majeſty's Ships the Dorſetſhire, Shrewsbury, and Grenado Bomb, with the outward-bound as per laſt. Arrived two Ships, but can't get their Names.

Graveſend, July 29. Paſſed by the Britannia, Fones, from New-England; and the Britannia, Griffith, from New-York.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports.

At Virginia, the London, Newham, from London.

At Barbados, the Rawleigh, Roach, from Briſtol.

At Briſtol, the Friends Adventure, Churchman, from Virginia; and the Hamburgh Merchant, Manſtone, from Bremen.

LONDON.

On the 27th of July, N. S. Prince Lobkowitz ſet out for Milan, in order to take upon him the Command of the Army in Italy; and it is ſaid he will immediately, after his joining the Army, march againſt the Spaniards,

General Berenclau has actually begun to form the Siege of Ingoldſtadt.

The King of Pruſſia ſets out in three Weeks for Aix la Chapelle.

Don Carjaval de Lancaſtre is to go to Genoa as Ambaſſador from the Catholick King.

The Auſtrian Troops in the Army of the Allies are ſpeedily to join Prince Charles, and to be replaced by the Dutch Auxiliaries; in which Caſe, his Highneſs will act effectually againſt France, and the Allies will cover his Army, and facilitate his Operations.

M. Belleiſle has been order'd to repair inſtantly to Metz.

The French expect to have Dunkirk in a State of Defence in ſix Weeks time.

Baron Podewils has aſſured the States General that their Troops, if they find it neceſſary, may march thro' any Part of the King, his Maſter's, Dominions.

His Pruſſian Majeſty has demanded Leave of the King of Poland, as Elector of Saxony, for 10,000 Men to paſs thro his Dominions.

Laſt Thurſday a Preſentation paſs'd the Great Seal to the Rev. Mr. Samuel Loggon, of the Office or Place of Preſbyter, Miniſter, or Chaplain, to the Chapel of the Holy Ghoſt near the Town of Baſingſtoke in the County of Southampton, being preſented thereto by the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor.

The ſame Day a Grant paſs'd the Great Seal unto John Hooper, of Reading in the County of Berks, Apothecary and Man-Midwife, of his new invented Medicine, commonly called the Female Pills, to be uſed in the Time of Delivery.

Laſt Saturday Night a Meſſenger arriv'd at the Duke of Newcaſtle's Office at Whitehall, from the Lord Carteret.

On Thurſday next the Silver Arrow will be ſhot for on the Butts at Harrow on the Hill, according to Cuſtom, by Twelve young Gentlemen belonging to that School, purſuant to the Will of William Lyon, Eſq; Founder of the ſaid School in 1557.

'Tis remarkable, that by his Will he directed that the great Bell ſhould be Toll'd for the Space of one Hour the Firſt Sunday in every Month, for ever, which is comply'd with to this Day.

Laſt Friday a young Man being apprehenſive of an Arreſt, jump'd out of a Window two Stories high into Fleetſtreet, but by the Fall broke both his Legs, and was alſo bruis'd in a miſerable manner.

On Friday two Lads were found drown'd near the Iſle of Dogs, but how they came by that untimely End is not known.

At Ruckholt-Houſe, near Low-Layton, in Eſſex, on Mondays during the Seaſon, will be a Concert of Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſick. The Vocal Part in the Morning by Mr. Lowe: In the Afternoon by Mr. Brett. Tickets to be delivered at the Door, for the Breakfaſting, at 1s. 6d. each. And for the Evening Entertainment each Perſon, after Two o'Clock, to pay 6d. The Doors free, with French Horns every Day in the Week, except the above-mention'd; and every Thing as reaſonable as at any Houſe whatever; and the Nobility, &c. may have any Quantity of Fiſh, either alive or dreſt, the beſt of Cooks being provided.

From the London Gazette.

Whitehall, July 27. This Day arrived Lieutenant Bonnefoy, with Diſpatches from Vice-Admiral Matthews, dated on board the Namur in Genoa Road the 6th Inſtant, O. S. giving an Account (that he, the Vice-Admiral, having had Intelligence that a Spaniſh Bark and 14 Shebecks, bound for Genoa with Artillery and Ammunition for the Uſe of the Forces of that Crown in Italy, had been chaſed by his Majeſty's Ship the Kennington, but eſcaped by Means of a Calm and Night coming on, and got ſafe into the Harbour of Genoa, where they had been permitted to land their Powder; he did thereupon, himſelf, on the 26th of June, ſet ſail from Hieres Road, with the King's Ships the Namur, Barfleur, Norfolk, Princeſs Caroline, Ipſwich, Revenge, and three Bomb Veſſels, and arrived on the 1ſt Inſtant in the Road of Genoa; and that the Day following, the Senate having deputed ſome of their Body to compliment him upon his Arrival, he had acquainted them with the Motives of his coming thither, and demanded, that the ſaid Bark and Shebecks, with their Stores and Artillery, ſhould either forthwith be obliged to depart out of that Port, in order to purſue their Voyage, they having pretended to have been driven in there only by Streſs of Weather, or that, upon their refuſing to do ſo, the Republick ſhould ſequeſter the ſaid Stores and Artillery in ſuch manner, that they ſhould not be return'd to the King of Spain, his Miniſters or Agents, before the Concluſion of a Peace. And that after ſome Conferences, the Deputies from the Senate having obtained a full Power for that Purpoſe, had agreed with the Vice-Admiral upon the Terms of a Convention, for depoſiting the ſaid Spaniſh Stores and Artillery in the Caſtle of Bonifacio in the Iſland of Corſica, till the End of the War, and has ſigned the ſame on the 6th Inſtant, N. S. with the ſaid Vice-Admiral, as Plenipotentiary from his Majeſty; a Tranſlation of which Convention is here inſerted.

Tranſlation of the Convention ſigned at Genoa, the 17th *of* July, 1743, N. S. *by Vice-Admiral* Matthews, *with the Deputies of the Senate of Genoa.*

Whereas his Excellency Vice-Admiral Matthews, his Britannick Majeſty's Plenipotentiary to the Princes of Italy, and Commander in Chief of his Naval Force in the Mediterranean, hath made the moſt ſtrong and preſſing Remonſtrances, concerning the Entry which hath been granted into the Port of Genoa, to the Bark and to the 14 Shebecks, which came from the Ports of Spain, laden with Artillery and Powder for the Service of his Catholick Majeſty, and concerning the Protection which

which the said Vessels enjoy there, to the great Prejudice of his Britannick Majesty and his Allies. And whereas the said Vice-Admiral hath declared, that the King his Master could not but look upon the longer Stay of the said Artillery and Ammunition in the said Port, as an Intringement of that exact and impartial Neutrality which the Republick of Genoa hath engaged to observe with all the Powers now at War; the most Serene Republick being equally desirous to make more and more known to his Britannick Majesty, the Sincerity of her Conduct and Intentions, and to remove every Motive to that dangerous Resentment, the immediate Execution of which the said Vice-Admiral hath more than once threaten'd, and to obviate the terrible Disorders which she has Reason to apprehend from thence, hath, thro' the Means of her magnificent Patricians, the Sieurs Augustin Grimaldi, and Jean Francois Brignoli, her Deputies, sufficiently authorized for that Purpose, consented to the Draught prepared by the said Vice-Admiral Matthews, the Conditions of which are as follow.

1. That all the Cannon and Artillery whatsoever brought from the Port of Spain, which now are in the Spanish Bark and 14 Shebecks, now lying in the Port of Genoa, shall be taken out of the said Bark and Shebecks, and immediately put on board neutral Vessels, and be transported to Bonifacio in the Kingdom of Corsica.

2. That all the Powder which was brought by the said Bark, and the said 14 Shebecks, and which is now on Shore at Genoa, shall also be put on board neutral Vessels, and transported at the same time with the Artillery, to Bonifacio in the Kingdom of Corsica.

3. That his Excellency Vice-Admiral Matthews shall give a sufficient Convoy of the Vessels of his Britannick Majesty for the Security of the said Imbarkation and Transport.

4. That upon the Arrival of the said Imbarkation at Bonifacio, the Artillery and the Powder shall all be deposited in the Castle of that Town, in the Presence of the Officers which the Vice-Admiral shall name for that Purpose, as also in the Presence of an Officer or Commissary on the Part of Spain, in case the Minister of his Catholick Majesty residing at Genoa shall desire it.

5. That the most Serene Republick of Genoa shall always keep a sufficient Garison in the said Place, and that she shall protect and defend the said Artillery and Ammunition against all Powers whatever, that might attempt to take them away from the said Fortress of Bonifacio, as far as she shall be able; and in Case of an Attack, or upon the least Suspicion of Violence, the most Serene Republick engages to give immediate Notice, either by herself, or some of her commanding Officers in Corsica, to the British Consul residing at Genoa, as also to the said Vice-Admiral, or the Commander of the Fleet of his Britannick Majesty in the Road of Hieres.

6. That all necessary Diligence and Expedition shall be used towards the Execution of the said Embarkation, and the depositing of the said Artillery and Ammunition in the Castle of Bonifacio, where the whole shall remain in the Hands, and under the Care of the most Serene Republick of Genoa, till such time as the present War in Italy is determined by a definitive Peace, without any Part thereof returning, or being restored to those of his Catholick Majesty till that Time, upon any Pretence whatever.

7. That in Consideration of the above-said Conditions, the Spanish Bark and Shebecks which now are in the Port of Genoa, shall have full Liberty to go out of it, at what Time, and to what Places they shall think fit, without any Ship belonging to the King of Great Britain, under the Command of the said Vice-Admiral, being allowed to molest them in any manner, or to follow them for the Space of 24 Hours after their leaving the said Port of Genoa.

In Witness whereof, the above-mentioned magnificent Patricians the Sieurs Augustin Grimaldi, and Jean Francois Brignoli, Deputies of the most Serene Republick, by Virtue of the Power wherewith they are invested for that Purpose, have signed and sealed the present Convention, a Duplicate of which shall also be signed and sealed by his Excellency the above-mentioned Vice-Admiral, in Proof of his Acceptance thereof. Done on board the Winchelsea in the Port of Genoa, the 17th of July, 1743, N. S.

Sign'd, *Agostino Grimaldi.*
Gio. Franc. Brignoli.

Vice-Admiral Matthews adds, that upon the Account which he had received of the raging of the Plague at Messina, he had given the strictest Orders for preventing any of the Ships under his Command from visiting or approaching any Ship or Vessels coming from infected Places; and that he had sent Directions to Leghorn for the Folkstone Man of War, which was gone in Quest of a Spanish Privateer that had taken several of our Ships in the Archipelago, that she should, upon her Return, immediately repair to Minorca, there to perform a strict Quarantine, without joining him, or any of the Ships of his Majesty's Squadron, in case she should have touched at Malta, or on the Coast of Calabria, and so have come back to Leghorn thro' the Fare of Messina; all which Precautions he had judged necessary for preventing the communicating of the Infection to the Squadron under his Command, which hitherto continued to be perfectly healthy.

BANKRUPT.

James Symes, of Falmouth in the County of Cornwall, Haberdasher and Hosier.

Peter Blackaller, of Totness in the County of Devon, Mercer and Chapman.

William Newland, late of the Parish of Writtle in the County of Essex, Broker, Brickmaker, Lime Merchant, and Chapman.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	06	13	Evening 06 40

Bank Stock, 147 7-8ths. India, 189. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 115 1-8th. New ditto, 113 5-8ths. Three per Cent. Annuities, 103 1-8th. Ditto 1743, 103 1-4th. Seven per Cent. Loan, 115. Five per Cent. ditto, 77 1-4th. Royal Assurance, 80 1-half. London Assurance, 11 7-8ths. India Bonds, 4 l. 19 s. to 18 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 5 l. 15 s. Prem. Salt Tallies, 103. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 104 3-4ths. Three per Cent. ditto, 99 3-4ths Million Bank, 119. Equivalent, 109. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 6 s. 6 d.

BATH HOSPITAL.

July 28. 1743.

WHereas *notwithstanding the repeated Publications of the Method required by Act of Parliament, in the Admission of Patients into the General Hospital here,* William Ford, *of* Longbridge Deverill *in the County of* Wilts, *came to this Place before he had received the Register's Letter, which is contrary to the Act, and very injurious to this Place*; This is to give Notice, *That the Governors of the said Hospital have ordered him back to his Parish of* Longbridge Deverill, *till he shall comply with the Method required by the Act of Parliament, and are determined to refuse Admittance to every other Person that shall neglect it for the Future.*

This Method is as follows:

I. *The Patient's Case must be described by some Physician or other intelligent Person, and this Description, with a Certificate of his Age, and Poverty, must be sent in a Letter, Post paid, directed to the* Register of the General Hospital at Bath, *the Patient remaining at his Place of Habitation.*

II. *The Patient must wait at his Place of Habitation, till he receives a Letter from the Register.*

III. *If the Register gives Notice, that the Patient's Case is judged proper by the Physicians, and that there is Room, he is then, and not till then, to set forward for Bath; bringing the Register's Letter, a Parish Certificate duly attested, and such a Sum of Money, not exceeding Three Pounds for* England, *and Five Pounds for* Scotland *and* Ireland, *as the Register shall signify to be required by the Governors, in order to defray the Charge of his Return home, or Burial, if he dies in the Hospital. The Remainder of which Money will be returned to the Parish, or to the Person or Persons who supplied the Patient with it.*

Whereas several Cases of Sick Persons have been represented in so imperfect or wrong a Manner, that their Cases have, out of great Tenderness, been determined to be proper, and yet when the Poor Persons have appeared before the Gentlemen of the Hospital, they have either appeared absolutely incurable, or that their Cases were such, that the Bath Waters would do them Harm; by which Means it was necessary to send them back immediately to their several Habitations, after the great Trouble and Expence of their Journey; It is therefore earnestly desired, That all Persons concerned in drawing up such Cases, will be particularly careful and conscientious in drawing them up, that no such Inconveniencies may attend the poor People who are to come hither, or their charitable Parishes, who are at the Expence of sending them hither for the future.

Whereas several Parishes have found it difficult to raise Three Pounds, for the Deposit of poor Persons to be admitted into the Bath General Hospital, the Governors being willing to remove every Inconvenience that might hinder this Charity from being as extensively beneficial as possible, are come to a Resolution, That their Register shall signify in his Letter, by which the poor Person is ordered to come hither, the particular Sum which each Person shall bring with them as a Deposit for the Defraying the Charges of his Return home, or of his Funeral, which will be proportion'd to the Distance from whence they come, and the lowest Sum necessary for such Expences, will always be demanded.

Bath, July 20, 1743. EDW. BRETT, Register.

This Day is Published,
[Price Six-pence]

A Collection of Odes and Epigrams, &c. Occasioned by the Success of the British and Confederate Arms in Germany

Inest sua gratia parvis.

Printed for M. Cooper, at the Globe in Paternoster-Row.

This Day is Published,
With Three Copper-Plates,
(For the Edification of the Rakes of Great Britain*)*

THE Bawdy-House; or, The Rake Demolished. A Farce Written originally in French, and Acted with great Applause at Paris, by a Set of Pranks. Translated into English by an Impartial Hand and, tho' not Licens'd, Perform'd Privately with equal Applause in the Hundreds of Drury.

Printed for the Editor.

This Day is Published,
(Price Six Pence Plain, or One Shilling Colour'd)

ENgrav'd on a Copper-Plate at Whole Length, in his Regimental Dress, GEORGE FARAUGH, of Sir Robert Rich's Regiment, that retook the Standard from the French at the Battle of Dettingen, June 16, O. S. 1743. Was formerly a Dyer in Caple-street, Dublin, and by his Majesty made a Cornet, and presented with a Purse of Gold for his Bravery. With a distant View of his Majesty, and his Attendants, when the Colours were presented at his Feet.

Sold by M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row; and the Printsellers of London and Westminster.

This Day is Published,
NUMBER 469, *(from* February 3, *to* April 21, 1743, *Illustrated with Six Copper Plates) of*

THE PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS, CONTAINING,

1. Some Account of the Insect called the Fresh Water Polypus, before-mentioned in the Transactions; as the same was delivered at a Meeting of the Royal Society, by the President.
2. Some Account of the Sea-Calf shewed at Charing-Cross. By Ja. Parsons, M. D. F. R. S.
3. The Ambe of Hippocrates for reducing Luxations of the Arm with the Shoulder, rectified. By M. Le Cat, M. D. F. R. S.
4. An Account of a Treatise of Fluxions, &c. By Colin M'Laurin, Prof. Mathem. Edinb. F. R. S.
5. Observations on the Mouth of the Eels in Vinegar, and also a strange Aquatick Animal, sent in a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Han. Miles, to Mr. Hen. Baker, F. R. S.
6. An Extract from the Books of the Town-Council of Edinburgh, relating to a Disease there, supposed to be Venereal, in the Year 1497.
7. An Account of a Book, intituled, New Principles of Gunnery, containing the Force of Gunpowder, and an Investigation of the Resisting Power of the Air to Swift and Slow Motions. By Benj. Robins, F. R. S.

Printed for C. Davis, against Gray's-Inn Gate, Holborn. Printer to the Royal Society.

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ASTHMA's, and all Disorders of the Breast *and* Lungs,
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WHICH has restored so many Thousands labouring under the deepest Consumptions and most deplorable Asthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days Time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

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It is balsamick, healing and strengthening beyond Comparison, restores in all inward Wastings, Weakness, and Decay of Constitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, causes free and easy Respiration or long Breathing, and speedily and infallibly cures ASTHMA's, and all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever so bad, without the least Disorder, Trouble or Confinement, and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be surely depended upon for the entire Cure of those Maladies.

Nor can the whole *Materia Medica* afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character this most noble Chymical ELIXIR has so justly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of CONSUMPTIONS and ASTHMA's, &c has occasioned many Attempts to counterfeit it; be careful therefore to have the Right, which is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions, and at no other Place in England.

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